§ 709.5

or deletions, to the Secretary for approval.

§ 709.5 How will an individual know if his or her position will be eligible for a polygraph examination?

- (a) All positions in the programs described in \$709.4(a)(1)-(8) are eligible for polygraph examination. When a polygraph examination is scheduled, DOE must notify the individual, in accordance with \$709.21.
- (b) Any job announcement or posting with respect to any position in those programs must indicate that the selection of an individual for the position may be conditioned upon his or her successful completion of a counter-intelligence-scope polygraph examination.

§ 709.6 How often will an individual be subject to polygraph examination?

Positions identified in §709.4(a)(1)–(8) are subject to a five year periodic, as well as an aperiodic, reinvestigation polygraph.

Subpart B—Polygraph Examination Protocols and Protection of National Security

§ 709.11 What types of topics are within the scope of a polygraph examination?

- (a) DOE may ask questions that are appropriate to a counterintelligence-scope examination or that are relevant to the matter at issue in an exculpatory examination.
- (b) A counterintelligence-scope polygraph examination is limited to topics concerning the individual's involvement in espionage, sabotage, terrorism, unauthorized disclosure of classified information, unauthorized foreign contacts, and deliberate damage to or malicious misuse of a U.S. government information or defense system.
- (c) DOE may not ask questions that:
- (1) Probe a person's thoughts or beliefs:
- (2) Concern conduct that has no counterintelligence implication; or
- (3) concern conduct that has no direct relevance to an investigation.

§ 709.12 How does DOE determine the wording of questions?

The examiner determines the exact wording of the polygraph questions based on the examiner's pretest interview of the individual, the individual's understanding of the questions, and other input from the individual.

§ 709.13 May an individual refuse to take a polygraph examination?

- (a) Yes. An individual may refuse to take a counterintelligence-scope or exculpatory polygraph examination, and an individual being examined may terminate the examination at any time.
- (b) If an individual terminates a counterintelligence-scope or exculpatory polygraph examination prior to the completion of the examination, DOE may treat that termination as a refusal to take a polygraph examination under § 709.14.

§ 709.14 What are the consequences of a refusal to take a polygraph examination?

- (a) If an individual is an applicant for employment, assignment, or detail to one of the positions described in §709.4(a)(1)–(8), and the individual refuses to take a counterintelligence polygraph examination required by statute as an initial condition of access, DOE and its contractors must refuse to employ, assign, or detail the individual to the identified position.
- (b) If the individual is an applicant for employment, assignment, or detail to one of the positions described in §709.4(a)(1)–(8) and the individual refuses to take a counterintelligence polygraph examination otherwise required by this part, DOE and its contractors may refuse to employ, assign, or detail the individual to the identified position.
- (c) If an individual is an incumbent in a position described in §709.4(a)(1)–(8) and the individual refuses to take a counterintelligence polygraph examination required by statute as a condition of continued access, DOE and its contractors must deny the individual access to the information or involvement in the activities that justified conducting the examination, consistent with §709.15. If the individual is a DOE employee, DOE may reassign or